AS SCIENTIFIC ASI CHESS

THE INTERESTING GAME PLAYED BY THE TRAIN DISPATCHERS.

How Trains Are Moved to Crossing Points So as to Avoid Delay if Schedules Are Disarranged.

Quite as scientific in its way as chess and vastly more interesting is the game of train dispatching, and fewer people are able to play it. The kings are the fast passenger trains. The castles are fast freights. The pawns way freights. The board is a great stretch of country wherein are laid steel rails.

The game is played by memory by men skilled in the business. It is a game that | think about it. He has noted on his train takes much study for its mastery, and after Its technicalities have been understood there are a legion of rules and regulations to be | train has not been reported. learned. It is a game of the head, in which alertness, a great memory, perfect clearness of intellect, and absolute attention are necessary. For this reason train dispatchers are not triflers. They deal with life and death every moment they are on duty, and in their hands is the destruction or preservation of a vast amount of property.

Trains are moved over railroads by timetables first, but accidents and delays make necessary their constantly being watched. This is the work of the train dispatcher. unusual amount of business of the same class it is necessary at times to divide a certain train into sections, and because of other reasons to create entirely new trains which do not fall into any of the prescribed classes. The regular trains, so ing to their schedules. When they are late | blows out a cylinder head or slips an ecthey become subject in their every move- | centric and must be run into the next stadispatcher. And all special or extra trains | for the connection. There is a bad piece of and all sections of a regular train make no move except upon orders from the dis-

designated classes, and their movements by their rights, which are specifically declared. First-class trains are fast passenthird-class, fast freight trains; fourth-class, way freight trains, and so on. Frequently it occurs that some freight trains, because of their consignments (usually in the case of perishable goods or something ordered by the government for quick transportation). are made first-class trains by being entered by the dispatcher as a section of a regular fast passenger train. THE VALUES OF TRAINS.

To understand the value of a train this trains. East-bound second-class have right over all except east and west-bound firstof track over all except east and west-bound first-class and east-bound

There are probably at least 500 rules gov-

and general rules relating to discipline; rules as to standard time, and the care and railroading in a minute or two, and all their respective speeds and many others. The movement of trains by telegraphic orders from the dispatcher comes in for a number of complicated rules governing the direction, right of way, taking of sidings, clearance from stations, responsibility, protecting passenger trains, flagging, the use of torpedoes, crossing double tracks, and so on. Then there are special rules relatevery occasion, economy in running trains. the care of company property, the care of perishable freight and of live stock, the

trains, and a hundred others, all necessary for the perfect movement of trains and a discipline of the system. The chief part of the train dispatcher's business is the movement of trains by special telegraphic orders. Sitting in his office at the end of the division, his finger train sheet, with its maze of thousands | flapjack. upon thousands of figures that indicate to him the whereabouts of every train on the

attention from his responsible work. train permission to proceed to the next station; a moment later another contingency main line there will hold. The "preferred" moment. All these and many other things | fire. of equal importance the dispatcher must

have constantly in mind. orders when he has figured out how he side, white inside. It makes dishwashing a wants the trains to run; no operator to tel- pleasure, provided you have plenty of soap, egraph it; no clerk to make the entry on good clean dishcloths and towels. If money his train sheet. He does everything him-self. There would be a division of the responsibility if the work were divided.

THE TRAIN SHEET. The time table shows what the regular trains are supposed to do; the dispatcher's train sheet shows what they have actually | The Press Keeps the Language Alive done. The train sheets are made up by divisions, and the branches of each division, and have the names of the stations and sidings down the center, and two lines on either side, in which to record the time each train arrived at and leaves each sta-

On one side are the east-bound trains; the overuse. There is a story told of Emerson other side is devoted to those west-bound. those regular trains that are not running the point perfectly. Mr. Whipple had aton schedule time, special orders must be tended a lecture by Emerson in a town issued for each movement. The dispatcher a few miles out of Boston, and they drove does that. Studying the condition of the back together. "As soon as we got into line from one end to the other, taking into | the chaise," writes Mr. Whipple, "I began calculation the class of the train, the size to speak of the lecture, and, referring to (as determining her running possibilities), what Emerson had said of the Puritans, I the rights of trains she might meet or | incidentally alluded to the peculiar felicity pass, the necessity of keeping obstruction of the use of the word 'grim,' and added from the path of the through trains of a | that I noticed it was a favorite word with higher class, the capacity of the sidings, him in his pulished essays. 'Do you say. and mindful of an uncounted number of he eagerly responded, 'that I use the word

table. The carrying out of orders issued by the dispatcher is imperative. Special orders trains, time orders, right of track, work | tionary.' trains, orders to run ahead of regular trains as an extra, annulment orders (as, for instance, when a train is more than twelve hours late its number and original | render the language is, the Spectator beidentity are taken away from it, and it is lieves, the material aid they give in ban-ordered to run as an extra), the running ishing overworked words and phrases from of trains in sections, the taking of sidings, the general dictionary. Indeed, the de-

On a positive meeting order each train goes to the designated station, and the slang of the profession, so the Spectator first train there waits indefinitely for the is informed by a journalist friend, as other. Time orders give a train until a "the 'dull-thud' reporter." Often the lauddesignated hour to make a certain station able but misdirected effort of the reporter to wait for a train of a superior class. to say a thing in a way in which it has After the specified time has clapsed the never been said before leads to remarkable superior train proceeds, while the inferior results. One such result, clipped, not from train, not having made the station, has had some overambitious, far-Western paper, to lay back a station or two behind. Time orders are generally given to passenger trains in order to help freight trains, some time the place of honor in the Specas freight trains are uncertain. This pre- tator's pocketbook for exhibition on occavents delay to passenger trains. Right- | sion as a curiosity of anti-climax: "With of-track orders simply reverse the rights the cyclopean eye of a murderous-looking as given by the time tables. For instance, 32-caliber revolver staring at her within a as given by the time tables. For instance, if a dispatcher has one or more passenger | few inches of her forehead, while behind trains of inferior rights on time he gives | gleamed the optics of a man, it is claimed them right of track by special order over the delayed superior train, and the delayed threat to bore her skull with bullets, train must then keep out of the way of the Catherine Goff gave voice to scream after

inferior trains that are on time. Inferior trains may be given orders to

ceiving the order add one hour to their time as given by the timetable, less five or ten minutes' clearance time that some trains are required to clear the time of others.

SENDING THE ORDERS. Special orders may contain one or more movements, and all trains mentioned or concerned must be given a copy of the order. All orders are sent to the telegraph office ahead of the train for delivery. The office that is to receive the order is called by the dispatcher. The dispatcher clicks "Copy three," or five or seven, as the case may be, according to the number of trains that are to meet, and should receive the order.

When the operator hears this he turns the train order signal which no train may pass and says to the dispatcher, "Red displayed." The dispatcher then knows that the trains concerned are operating under their old orders and will be halted until his superseding order shall be given to them. Then he sends the new order from observation of his train sheet. He knows at the glance down and across the columns of figures where every train on the division is, and he knows, moreover, where every train will be at a given time, barring acci-

The whereabouts of every train must known. If a train has been running on schedule time, and its time at a certain station has passed, the dispatcher begins to sheet that it passed the last station at 9:55 o'clock and is due at the next station at 10:06 o'clock. It is now 10:30 o'clock and the

He calls up the station at which it is past due and asks for it. It has not been heard from. It evidently is in an accident. The minutes pass and soon he hears from the last station reported from. A brakeman has come in and reports a breakdown that will require an hour or perhaps more to repair. This necessitates special orders to

following and meeting trains. There are so many combinations against the calculations of the dispatcher that it is little short of marvelous that he is able to perform his duties with any degree of relability. Engines break down at the most inconvenient times. When a passenger engine breaks down the train must be supplied with the most available freight engine on the road, and another engine ordered for the freight train. A freight engine is a poor machine to pull a heavy passenger train. It cannot make steam because of poor coal, or its flues leak, perhaps its dump grates are down, or it does not carry enough water and must be cut off. Then it gets orders to run to the nearest water tank. Maybe it breaks a side or main rod or a train. Branch trains are delayed waiting track here, a bridge under repairs there, and a broken rail somewhere else. All these things must be covered with special orders to trains. This is where the dispatcher has to think with marvelous rapidity and accuracy. When a train dis-

may be in spite of close attention. COUNSEL FOR CAMPERS.

patcher's day is done without accident it

has been a happy one. This does not mean

that accidents are frequent, but that they

Convenient and Indispensable Articles to Be Provided.

Good Housekeeping. A can filled with dried bread crumbs is a wise addition to camp supplies. They will come in handy for scalloped dishes made explanation is necessary: First-class east- from cold fish, canned corn, tomato or cold meat. Use a layer of bread crumbs in the bittom of a baking dish, then a layer of anything else, well seasoned with salt and pepper. Alternate in this fashion, using crumbs at the top. When the dish is full, moisten with milk, then bake till brown. A little fire, both hot and compact, is better than a large one, which covers a yard of estate. The cook who kneels by a small fire will not burn the skin off her face while tending to the food in a spider or kettle. It is seldom ice can be obtained while in

All east-bound third-class camp. When it can, contrive a home-made have right over all except east and west- refrigerator from a wooden box with a tin dier. box inside, large enough to hold a block of ice. Bore a hole through the tin and wood, erning the movement of trains, and all train | then attach a bit of pipe for drainage. Leave the tin uncovered, but have a good required to know these thoroughly, and to tight lid for the outer box. When ice is an one or more examiners. These rules apply a stream for cooking food. Put anything to almost every possible contingency that which has to be chilled into a strong baskmay arise in the business. There are broad et, weighted with stones if necessary, and

Oil will be found the best thing in camp for frying purposes. It comes in cans with tables, signals, whistles and flags; rules again without burning. Fritters of corn. governing the classification of trains and clams or rice or French fried potatoes are a frequent possibility with a can of oil on hand for frying.

> lanterns are far better for lighting purposes. If you have to rely on condensed milk for cooking, choose an unsweetened brand, and dilute with water till you have a fluid re-

comfort of human passengers, registering If potatoes are hard to obtain, macaroni, spagnetti and rice, which are all easily prepared, will afford the starchy food required in a day's menu. When eggs cannot be obtained, self-rais-

ing flour is a convenience for making flapjacks or fritters. The addition of half a can of corn, a cup of blueberries or a cup of on the clicking key, his eyes glued on the chopped clams will give variety to the plain the whole collection presents a curious

Upon a mosquito attack at camp, start a smudge of damp bark. The smoke, which that no other country approaches the objection to the present recording secreline and their every movement, he sits dur- should blow toward camp, may be disagree- United States in the artistic quality of its tary?" ing his "trick" of eight hours, not daring able, but it is better than the constant irri- menu cards, either private or public; that "Oh, hundreds! She more than keeps mintation of bites. Before bedtime let a smudge is to say, in the printing, illustrating and clear out tents or the shanty, then hang at | embellishing of these treasured mementos. Now he sends a message giving a certain | the doors and windows double weighted curtains of mosquito netting.

Sometimes a stove is not a possibility in arises, and the order must be counter- camp, then carry a small stove top and manded or "canceled," as the term is, stovepipe along and under the shelter of a Care must be taken not to get trains in one | tent or shack construct a stove of brick station with more cars than the sidings and | and clay. An oven may not be practical, but you will have an arrangement much or high-class trains must not be delayed a | more convenient for cooking than the open

Aluminium is the very best material for camp utensils. If it cannot be afforded He has no stenographer to transcribe his choose the sightly enamel ware, blue outis no consideration, a camp outfitter will provide you with a kit of everything necessary, folding into neat package weighing twenty-four pounds.

NEWSPAPER ENGLISH.

and Up to Date. 'Spectator," in the Outlook.

The care of the conscientious stylist does not stop when he finds that a word is becoming hackneyed. He guards as closely against his own individual overuse of a tion. Each sheet is started at midnight. word as against choosing a word of general by the late Edwin Percy Whipple which For all except regular trains, and for has always seemed to the Spectator to put other essential things, the dispatcher sends often?' 'Yes,' I replied, 'but never without the order directing the conductor and en- its being applicable to the class of pergineer what movement to make on the sons you are characterizing.' He reflected a minute or two, and then said, as if ex-All special orders supersede the time periencing a pang of intellectual remorse, The word is probably passing with me into a mannerism, and I must hereafter guard have to do with positive meeting points of against it-must banish it from my dic-

Paradoxical as it may seem to some of his friends who have not thought of the matter, one of the services the newspapers scriptive press writer who resorts to the commonplaces of rhetoric is known in the but from a carefully-edited journal of a leading New England city, has had for

scream." Inferior trains may be given orders to run ahead of superior trains from one station to another. If a superior train is given an order to run an hour late all inferior trains are given one hour of the superior trains are given one hour of the superior trains is time—that is, all inferior trains re
So much has been made, with more or less truth, of the demoralizing influence of "newspaper English," that it is only common justice to give the newspaper any modicum of credit to which it may be entitled. But how far is "newspaper English"

demoralizing? This is certainly an open question, with so eminent an authority as SLATE IN A WOMAN'S CLUB Professor Lounsbury among the doubters. Only the other day, during a chat about the matter, he said to the Spectator: "The constant talk about the supposed corruption of the language is pretty nearly a case of perpetual twaddle. At different pe-riods different persons have been held responsible for it. Just now it is the newspaper, which, is a matter of fact, absorbs a large share of the best writing talent of the country.'

HISTORIC BILL OF FARE.

What Aguinaldo Was About to Eat When Funston Came.

New York Mail and Express.

in Palanan, Luzon, and captured him.

come widely known, and so, the other day, the club were gathered in the back parlor when a gentleman in West Superior, Wis., came into possession of the Aguinaldo menu | ry card table. he knew at once what to do with it. He wrote to Miss Buttolph proffering it to her, and yesterday it arrived at the Astor Li- trying position in which our president has

Miss Buttolph's collection has already be-

The menu card consists of a slip of paper, once white, pasted on the lid of a cigar box, nine by six inches in size. The names of the courses are written in black ink, in fairly cy border done in ink and red and blue pencil. The menu part is as follows:

-Menu a la Francesca.-Arroz a la Filipina Cruz Roja. Budin en forma de torre tricolor. Chorisos de carne con salsa rubia. Pescada a la mayonesa.

masa nacioni a la Palanan. Gallina trufada y jambon dulce. Carne asada a lo Rusa con ensalada de esparragos a lo Casiguran dulce.

Pisto de calabasa con almondiguillas.

Gran pastel de pollitos rellenados con

Varias clases de suelto. P. Buensuceso maestro cocinero. The chef, as Miss Buttolph discovered when she was translating, to find out what the last article on the bill of fare was, has | incumbent? Of course, she'll expect it." added himself to the menu, but has neglected to state, she comments, whether he was served cooked or raw. The artist, moreover, has left one small part of his colored border unfinished; but any such oversight | the club," put in the woman in cloth skirt on the part of gither of the gentlemen and wash silk waist. should be overlooked, considering the disconcerting precipitancy with which the

whole affair was broken up. It will be seen that, despite the fact that Aguinaldo and his officers were hiding out in the fastnesses of Palanan, they were not dining altogether ill. Rice with Red Cross sauce; nice little towers of pudding in colors; sausages with sauce; fish mayonnaise; broth with meat balls; pie of stuffed chicken; mock turkey and fresh ham; roast meat with asparagus salad, and various kinds of sweets for deserts-a better dinner, you may guess, than Funston would have had if he had not arrived just in time to partake of this one,

Resides the little Kansas general, there were four Americans in the party that made the capture. One of these was Capt. Harry Newton, then of the Thirty-fourth with the Sixty-seventh Coast Artillery. It was he who picked up the menu card and sent it to his friend in Wisconsin. The affair occurred on March 23, 1901, and one of the daring and sagacious deeds of the

Filipino war, and added greatly, of course, to General Funston's reputation as a sol-Miss Buttolph says she is sorry to be compelled to lay desecrating hands on the relic, but the back of the cigarbox lid must really be washed. It is covered with grime and stains, and she dislikes spreading

germs among her menus. A good companion menu to this that of the dinner given to General Funston by the Lotes Club, of New York, March 8, 1902. It is a particularly artistic card, and besides a photograph of the general, it has a picture showing him swimming a river-a tribute to another of his notable perform-

Many other new cards have lately been added to this collection, which now numbers 10.500 specimens, the earliest of which is dated 1848. They have come from an amazing variety of places, and represent dinners how well it is corked it will leak and taint | humble and aristocratic, dinners personal and dinners of state, dinners given in honor of departing friends and dinners given in commemoration of the death of emperors and the birth of kings.

Alongside the ordinary bills of fare of hotels appear cards representing such occaenough it will mean too much shortening in | sions as the last state dinner at which biscuit, flapjacks or anything with which it | President McKinley sat, and a banquet proffered by a Czar to a cousin ruler; and near a memento of a gay dinner given at the Clover Club, lies one from the great Congress of Orientalists at Stockholm, in September, 1889, which latter is a pamphlet of twenty-eight pages with personal contributions in dead languages by the men of science in attendance. Nearly every language spoken by man is represented, and study in comparative cuisine.

An observation that cannot be avoided is

"This Thing Must End."

Adele Marie Shaw, in The World's Work. The stodgy-faced boy at the last table in the Public Library reading room is having a struggle most serious. He has covered both sides of a foolscap sheet with a vague smudge over which he still labors. His twisted mouth follows the motion of his creaking pencil. Before him Greene's "Shorter History of the English People" lies open at the year 1688. Of all the two pages, only so much is decipherable:

"The Abdicasion of James II.
"The English people had born a grate deel from James 2nd but when at last he gave birth to a son they said this thing

Cain's Song.

Lo, I am matched with Jehovah. Life of his Abel lies dead in his grave, while I, Cain, am Warm with the blood in my veins and desire in my heart.

Branded am I; but the earth, fertile and kindly, Deaf to the wind, and I hear it. Lord, which

Ontcast am I; but the deer, russet and sable Still are for quarry; and I bunt not in vain. Mine is the triumph of storm and the gladness of rain; but Abel. Nothing he knows, though his face is upturned

Cursed am I; but night has mysterious giving Of dreams. And the day lights fires that burn in the east and west. Thy favored one lies in his grave, and I, Thine accursed, am living, Duick in the wonder of earth and the sunlight. Now who for corresponding secretary?"

-E. C., in Westminster Gazette.

Maud-Why do you wear your mask when you're not playing ball? Archie-I'm a bird, see!!

HOW A COMMITTEE OF DAUGHTERS OF PROGRESS MADE ONE.

Personal Preferences Not Supposed to Influence Choice, but Results Do Not Justify Expectations.

Brooklyn Eagle.

Miss Frank E. Buttolph, who is making a In the spring the thoughts of elubwomen collection of menus for the Astor Library, turn with great seriousness to the election has just received an addition to it which is, of new officers. The president of the for several reasons, the greatest prize she Daughters of Progress had appointed a has yet secured. It is the original menu nominating committee of three for the purcard for the dinner that was being served pose of fully canvassing the faults of the to Aguinaldo and his followers in honor of incumbents and of selecting new candidates his thirty-fourth birthday, when Gen. Fred- | with as few objections as possible. Some of erick Funston and his little band of men | the members suggested five for the commitdescended upon the Filipino leader's camp | tee, but the president said, "No; with three is is always easy to have a majority."

> So, on a fair morning the three Fates of by the chairman, and seated around a cher-

"Now, ladies," said madame chairman, "we must try to do our whole duty in this placed us. We must use our judgment, not our personal preferences. Our judgment must be tempered with the utmost kindliness. We must not allow any feeling save the desire for the welfare of the good Spanish, and are surrounded by a fan- Daughters of Progress to influence us in the least. We must prove ourselves progressive. We must in all instances select character instead of social position; ability rather than showiness, and sterling common sense before any more fictitious traits displayed in the personality of our members. We will now proceed to consider the selection of a candidate for the presidency. Is there anything in our constitution limiting the consecutive terms that one president may serve?"

There was a murmur of uncertainty, and the chairman drew a copy of the constitution from the table drawer. Flirting over the leaves and reading here and there, she said: "There is nothing, I think, either for or against. Shall we nominate the present "No; I don't approve," said the woman in the new foulard. "She's all very well, but she's not progressive.' "She was sufficiently progressive to start

"Yes, she started chairman, "but, you see, she doesn't keep up with the times. Of course, she can't help that, poor thing, for the last year her hats and gowns have been a great drawback to the Daughters. You see, if she was a less prominent woman it wouldn't make so much difference, but everybody knows her. She never goes anywhere that she isn't invited to speak, and I've been mortified lots of times when she's been introduced as the president of our club.'

"Yes, that's so," assented the woman in foulard, as she glanced at her coworker's Crow. She'd be a fine president. Her husband has plenty of money, and what if he Infantry, and now stationed at Honolulu did make it in patent medicine? Everybody doesn't know that, and-"

"Yes," put in the chairman, "and we'd the fame of it spread round the world as does anything, excepting to kow-tow to the members who dress better than she does. How ridiculous she makes herself over Mrs. Hawk.'

"Well," said she of the shirtwaist, "Mrs. Crow may be well enough for the presidency, but I'm not so sure of her lots of I know from my cook that more than half the time this winter she's had but one maid.' "That's because she's one of the kind who starves her servants, and she can't keep one

more than a month. You know she was a working girl, and-' "No, my cook, who's been with me five years, said it was to economize; and she has a lot of poor relations, and some of them are always there. They help do the work, or do it all, for Mrs. Crow never lifts her hands-not always to keep them clean." "Still," said the chairman, "she really does wear expensive clothes. Suppose we put her down for president. We may find some one more eligible in the course of our investigation. We must keep the welfare | should not have a high-class dinner occaof the club in view. Shall we continue the first vice president for another term?"

"Might as well, I guess. She does her hair beautifully, her hats are in good taste, hips are not much in evidence. 'Very well, then, the first vice presidency is settled," the chairman announced, and she made a second memorandum. "How about the second vice president?"

"We can't keep her if we turn down the president. You know they're cousins, and if one goes the other must. She'd be dis-'Yes, I see. Now think a minute. we nominate Mrs. Crow, suppose we put up Mrs. White for second vice president. She's vain and silly, but we must have some good looks at the head of the club.

"All right, Mrs. White it is. Is there any utes. She reads us hours of twaddle. And It will sound well when we report to the 1512 it is set forth that the Percy family look at the way she dresses! Her waists men folks. And if she makes us put up the rose at 6 a. m., had its morning draught at always hike up in front and down in the back. Really one can never tell whether she's coming or going. Do let's have a sec-retary with a straight front corset."

FURTHER SUGGESTIONS. "How would Mrs. Tulle do for the place?" "Oh, very nicely; but, if Mrs. Crow is the president, she'll be so busy invoicing the secretary's jewels she'll forget all about the duties of her own position.'

"That's one good reason in favor of Mrs. Tulle. We'd have a chance to take the conceit out of Mrs. Crow, by calling her down occasionally. She's vain, too, and with no good looks, nothing but clothes; and anybody can have clothes if they happen to marry a patent medicine man as she did." "That's settled. Mrs. Tulle for recording secretary. Shall we continue Mrs. Tree in the treasury?" "Oh, my no! Did you ever notice her hands? They look as if she had chopped wood and shoveled coal all her life."

"Yes, her hands are large, but she's a big "Of course she's a big woman, and so ridiculous of her to wear a hat trimmed with little pink roses and baby-blue chiffon -a round hat, too, and she's sixty if she's a day, and she has a voice like a foghorn." "Very well. Such serious objections can-not be overlooked. What about Mrs. Ma-

"Oh, never! not for treasurer! She always wins at progressive euchre, and in 'bridge' she's a terror.'

"Well, then, Mrs. Oaks?"
"She might do, she's homely, and her hats are frightful. So are the backs of her dresses, because she has an agly, broad back; but she has very nice feet and she always wears good shoes. She's a rainy daisy, too. So she'd wear short skirts to some of our meetings. Let's have her, and read prayers for rain.' "Very well. Mrs. Oaks for treasurer.

tinue Miss Rolls. She gets fatter every "Yes, and she always brings an extra dress with her and changes at the hotel. Such vanity "That's because she's a stenographer. She works in an office and she doesn't want to appear at the club in her working dress.' "I didn't know that. Of course she's not to be considered at all. How would Miss

"Miss Slim might be a very creditable

"We can't under any circumstances con-

officer. The duties would at least keep her out of the halls of the hotel and stop her flirtations for a little while. "Yes, isn't it shameful. Why, if you'll believe me, she actually goo-goos at the waiters when they pass the tea.' "Well, ladies, we all have our little weaknesses. Miss Slim is a pretty girl, and she's poor. She wants to marry, of course, and so she must keep a sharp lookout when there are men about. Perhaps if we give her this office she will appreciate the attention and there are not, usually, very many men in our meetings. She will be kept out of temp-

"Then we all agree on Miss Slim for corresponding secretary. Now for chairman of the executive committee. Mrs. Delta has been very efficient, don't you think so?" "Yes, entirely too efficient. She gives us plenty of action, but keeps the Daughters in debt up to their collars." "Yes, and she has such wretched taste in the use of adjectives. Don't you remem-ber when she made her last report she said the committee had done 'a fearful lot of

tation for a little while.'

"Yes, I remember. Wasn't it horrid? And if the committee had kept on working so fearfully for a little while longer the

-Don't Wait Till Dog Days-



Daughters would have been forced, collectively and individually, into involuntary "Even her adjectives are not as bad as her stereotyped attitudes when she gets up o talk. I often wonder if she could talk she couldn't get back of her chair." "It seems to me the chair is the best part of the performance. It can't talk and keep the floor forever."

MRS. FELLS FOUND ELIGIBLE. "Well, ladies, it seems that Mrs. Delta will not be accepted for another term of office. What about Mrs. Sells?" "Oh, don't you know she has a lodger in her first floor front?"

"You don't tell me so!" "It's a fact. Her cook told my second girl," and the foulard gown settled into self-approving folds.

"There's Mrs. Fells; what of her?" "She's well enough, but so very plain of speech. Don't you remember how she talked at the last meeting about running the club with a charity annex? It seems to me if some of the wealthy members want to chip in and pay for the extras of our dinners, they ought to be allowed to do it. It's their personal business. "I can't say that I think it quite in keeping that a club of high social position

sionally without there being a fuss about the cost. "That's what the chairman of the executive committee thought, and that was what Mrs. Fells objected to. You see, the other clubs to which Mrs. Fells belongs are no-account organizations. doesn't know much about high life.' "No, I suppose she doesn't, and, ladies, it may be our duty to give this member the chance of learning what we stand for in the way of higher social life. She seems to have good ideas of business. Don't you remember how she talked of certain per-

centages of the cost of any entertainment always being reserved for incidentals?" "Yes, I remember. Really, she made my head swim. Now I've a fancy that Mrs. Fells is a good, shrewd, business woman. I've been told that when her husband was living he was a banker, and he always ad- ration for the day's work in the way of vised with her. I'm in favor of having one bacon and eggs, fish, chop and toast.
women in office who can talk of per cents. In the Northumberland house book for price of our dinners so as to cover the cost | 7, dined at 10 and supped at 4 in the afterof music, flowers, tips and everything, so noon. The gates were shut at 9 and no fur-much the better. Think how it will sound: ther ingress or egress permitted. The ad-Daughters of Progress gave dinner at \$5 vance in civilization was marked by another

a plate. Won't that be magnificent?" this morning. Yes, by all means, let's have | drank their morning ale at 7 and dined at Mrs. Fells. She doesn't dress much, but, as | 11. The theaters opened at 1 p. m., and the you say, this originality of hers will score | performance was over in time for supper a great triumph with our husbands. They between 5 and 6. Curious enough, the workthink we can't talk of anything but the ers kept later hours than the rich. Merfashions, and we want everybody to know | chants dined at noon and supped at 6; artithat we select our officers for real worth of sans and husbandmen waited for supper character and for executive ability, not for | until 7 or 8 o'clock, when their day's work showiness. And now, ladies, after this was done. At Oxford and Cambridge the strenuous morning, I'm quite faint. I'll students dined at 11. ring for cocoa and wafers. There's nothing | Puritanism did not arrest the onward more to do now but select several members | movement. Cromwell surpassed all previfor places on the board of managers. These | ous rulers of England by dining after noon, officers are never seen excepting at meet- at 1:30. But hours were still primitively ings called by the chairman, at her own | early, according to modern ideas, even in house. It won't make much difference who | the luxurious age of Charles II. Merchants are chosen. We've done a most stupendous | were at their desks by 6 or 7, for Pepys was amount of work, and I'm sure we'll be en- | not alone in getting down to his office by titled to a vote of thanks, and nominations | 4 or 5 o'clock. Neither easy nor comfortable ourselves next year.'

They Steal Bibles.

Chicago Post.

One of the best of the beatitudes is that which declares: "Blessed are they which do hunger and thirst after righteousness. for they shall be filled." But up in Evanston the hunger and thirst are sometimes so ppressive that they cannot wait for the filling by ordinary methods. This is notably true of the famished ones who took the hymn books out of the Northwestern Academy chapel and who are now presumably filling themselves with the means of grace. It is an interesting fact that more Bibles and hymn books are pilfered in Evanston alone in the course of a year than in many entire States. Of course, it is a violation of the eighth commandment-but what a glorious violation! How blessed is that community where even the thieves steal for their souls' advancement and to partake ace Walpole disliked such late hours, and ing more like Caucasians than inhabitants freely of the water of life.



SO SMALL. Walter-How did you find your chicken, Guest-With a magnifying glass,

CHANGE IN THE DINNER HOUR.

It Grows Later as Nations Advance in Civilization. Washington Post.

Conceding Charles Lamb's dictura that civilization came in with the candle, the late hours now in vogue are proof positive -were proof needed-that the century of this generaltion is the twentieth. A man, a nation and an age are known by the hours they keep. The later the hour the higher the status. We have traveled far, says the Pall Mall Gazette, from the natural order of lying down with the lamb and rising with the lark. As to eating when we are hungry, we are both hungrier and eat twice as often as our forefathers. This is the age of four meals per diem, even as the nineteenth century distinguished itself by eating thrice every twenty-four hours.

Not to peer too far into the misty savageries of the past, we may start from the proverbial practice of the fifteenth century. A verse of worldly wisdom then decreed: Rise at five,

Dine at nine. At five in the evening thou mayest sup, To bed at nine, And thou shalt live to ninety-and-nine. Even these times were an hour later than the century before. When man rose at dawn the toll of the curfew at 8 p. m. was no infliction; on the contrary, it fell on ears deaf in slumber even in the King's palace. What is stranger is the fact that there were only two meals a day-dinner at the outrageous hour of 9 a. m. and supper at 4 or 5 in the afternoon. The breaktast, indeed, which is now the first article on the British constitution, is a modern innovation. The Oxford Dictionary gives 1463 as the date of the first mention of "breakfast." Up to a century ago it was a triffing meal, a mere snack of bread washed down by a draught of ale or wine; actually a simple break in the fast since supper, and not a solid prepafull circle of the minute hand round the That's really the best thought we've had | clock. Elizabeth and her court rose at 6,

> cold, soulless hour on no better basis than the half-pint of Rhenish wine or dram of strong liquors which was Pepys's habitual practitioners of modernity are mere copy-1 o'clock, and it was then that gentlemen settled themselves seriously to the wine, beginning and ending their debauches in full daylight. The House of Commons met at 9, and its business was over soon after noon. The theaters opened at 3 and sent their audiences away to supper at 7. Under Anne the fashionable world did not bestir itself before 9, from which hour to 11 great men held their levees. Dinner was at 2 o'clock, and the gentlemen tarried at the table until 6, whence they went to the play. The day was growing rapidly older. Five o'clock was the fashionable hour for dinner in 1750, though the King remained faithful to his practice of dining at 2. Horner from noon to 1 p. m. Tea was now globe trotter. served in the drawing room at 8 and supper

The postponement of dinner until well with their strange blue head-dresses, nearafter noon brought breakfast into promi- ly three feet high, ornamented with cresnence for the first time. At the best it had cent-shaped knives, bearing axes, bows hitherto been a draught of ale (afterward and arrows, spears, daggers and swords; tea or chocolate) and bread and butter and with their chain armor, breast-plates and radishes. Toward the end of the eighteenth shields, they suggested a traveling mucentury breakfast parties began to be given | seum rather than warriors. Here also were at noon, and the provision of fish and cold the devil dancers from the Tibetan border meats at this meal created great surprise. | wearing grotesque masks, whose clumsy The meal, however, came to stay, supply- dancing suggested the ravings of some ing, as it did, a necessary break in the long virago in an East End slum rather than fast from supper one day to dinner the next. | anything diabolic Breakfast parties became a social institution, rivaling and surpassing dinner. It was declared to be the meal for poets, and Tom Moore was never loath to accept an in- | Philadelphia Telegraph. vitation and to sing after the breakfast itself was dispatched. The last of these breakfast parties were those given by Mr. Of the economic and social progress made

end of the century, indeed, we have extended our meals into four, if not five. Simond, an American traveler of 1810, noted the breakfasts and the general habit of visiting the pastry cook's about noon for "a slight repast of buns, tarts, etc., and a glass of whey, at a cost not exceeding 6d or 8d." Dinner was served about 6 p. m., and consisted of two courses and dessert. The first course included soup, fish, roast and vegetables placed on the table at one and the same time; for the second course there were ragout, game, celery, macaroni, crears and would essult from an appeal.

pastry. Up to the middle of the century the theaters opened at 6:30 p. m. The steady dinner ranges from 7 to 9 p. m., and the decentralization of hunger, until the modern day comprises breakfast, lunch, afternoon tea in plurality, dinner and supper, needs no expatriation as the signs patent of an advanced and luxuriant civilization, contrasting, as it does, not only with the manners of the past, but also with midday dinners and heavy 5 o'clock tea of the masses and middle classes.

PROGRESS IN "ART."

Easy Lessons by Which Any One May Learn to Draw.

New York Evening Post. The indefatigable designers of puzzle pictures, those gifted men who can conceal the perfect likeness of an armadillo in the lines of a picture ostensibly representing the rescue of Andromeda, are busy at a new branch of their art. The new idea is really a complete reversal of the former method,

Instead of putting something more in the picture than there naturally would be, the artist puts in less. The reader of last Sunday's papers (for the new idea is a very new one), for instance, saw a picture of two small boys and a duck. Now, in the orthodox school of puzzle pictures, the legend beneath should run something like this: "The duck wants two bullfrogs and a turtle for his supper. Find them." Instead, the innovator writes: "Little Cecil Cittyboye is frightened by the duck, which greatly amuses his country cousin. See if you can fill in the faces with funny and appropriate expressions." The reader perceives that the boys have blank spaces where their faces ought to be. The person who does not take out his pencil forthwith and draw four eyes and two mouths has crabbed age creeping upon him. Nothing could better encourage creative art by the masses. Really, this has been a remarkable year for those who wanted to learn to draw. All winter long there has been "syndicated" by newspapers throughout the country a series of art lessons which appealed certainly to those who did not try them and perhaps to those who did. Starting with conventionalized forms, trees like long-stalked cabbages, men like clothes pins, with matches for arms, the instructor made each week a series of landscapes or figure compositions which the learner was supposed to be able to equal or surpass by combining these same symbols, putting them wherever he pleased on the paper as if they were chess-men. One who completed that course should be able to draw everything but the details, His men look very well viewed from arm's length with the eyes half closed, but they have no faces. Here is where the stimulus of the new puzzle pictures will be felt. It will be a poor craftsman who, at the end of the next three months, cannot portray anger, and fear, and doubt, and sorrow, and pain on the human face.

IN PICTURESQUE INDIA.

The Most Wonderful Sight Is the Alipur Road.

L. Raven Hill, in Pall Mall Magazine. big main artery, where every hour of the day ox carts and strings of camels jostle could it have been to set to work at that | ekkas filled to overflowing with fat and complacent natives, who seem gifted with some special faculty for balancing themselves on a few inches of splash-board; morning refreshment. The no-breakfast tongas, too, with wretched ponies, which decline to move at any other pace than ists of primitive customs. Dinner was at the gallop and endless streams of transport and supply carts with mules that lean in upon each other at such an angle that you never cease wondering how they manage to keep their footing at all in the greasy state of road when the bhistimen have just watered it. A most wonderful sight, that Alipur road-every race in India passing along, and always in a hurry. As we drew near the frontier and Ponjaub camps, one remarked the difference in the types seen on the road-tall, hooknosed, fierce-looking men from Cabul and Peshawar, with high conical caps, with black waistcoats or yellow fur-lined jackets over long shirts and baggy trousers; loutish overcoated tribes from Gilgrit, lookcomplained of not being able to begin the of India, in their woolen caps and heelevening until 6 o'clock. So pronounced was less boots, seeming to terrify the sightthe onward sweep of the clock that in 1752 seeing babus, who wandered meekly, hand even Oxford University advanced the din- in hand, quite as interested as the English After breakfast with the political agent the fanatical Akali Sikhs were shown us,

Luxury or Necessity.

The question of whether a cigar is a luxury or a necessity is agitating the minds of hundreds of tobacconists throughout the country. The Sabbath Association which is presecuting the dealers for selling toin the nineteenth century there is evidence bacco on Sunday takes the negative sid that for the first time three meals per diem became a regular institution. By the latter end of the century, indeed, we have extendweed is just as necessary for their com-